# THE DAILY MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877.

VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 178

CLOSING BATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 6 5-164. Memphis cotton, 11 1-4c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-4c. New York cotton, 12 1-8c. New York gold, 105 1-2.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE Cu. Sig. OFFICER, 1 WASHINGTON, July 28, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, arg or higher pressure, warmer, clean or partly cloudy weather, and occasional light rains, with southerly winds. The rivers will ontinue stationary or slowly falling.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Diservation.	Bar.	Thez.	Dir.	Force.	Weath
Indianola 2 Louisville 2 Memphia 3 Nashville 3 New Orleans 3	0.01 9.97 0.01 0.01 0.05 0.07	TESK KARTE	S.R. S. Calm. R. S.E. S.E.	Fre-h. Brisk. Gentle. Gentle. Calm. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle.	Fair. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.

The situation this morning gives us hope prevalence of peace everywhere. In St. Lonis the mob is still at bay, but the forces to suppress riot are so strong and so well organized as to reassure the friends of law and order of their ability to maintain the peace, In Chicago, the hoodlums have lost their power, and cannot be assembled again. In Baltimore, both the employers and the employed are doing what they should have in the land. Legislation has all been in the done in the first place—consulting, with a view to a satisfactory settlement of differ. the industrial interests of the country. Under ences. At other points all is quiet; concessions have been made, and trains are running on time. Pittsburg is gradually resuming its and the end is not yet unless there should be wonted appearance, the strikers offering to a change for the better. pay all damages by the riot. All that is now needed is a little oil on the troubled waters, and that the hot-heads on both sides take

THE Cuban republic still lives, notwithstanding Spain has sent upward of two hundred thousand soldiers to suppress it, and has been nine years at the job.

THE Gallatin Examiner regards the strike ernment. And, it might have added, of the streets of the nuisance. Sherman's bad financial policy.

THE Richmond Enquirer states that John W. Daniel, for governor, now has three hundred and ninety-three delegates, and there | ed by the Arrest of Gener are several counties to hear from

THE Jackson Clarion thinks that the little affair of "Kemper" pales its ineffectual fires in the presence of this tremendous uprising of the mob in the beated region of law and

Twe sailors of Chicago demanded one dollar and fifty cents per day of their employers on Wednesday. Only a few hours were asked for consideration, and the advance was

WHAT is needed now is not grape and canister, but a bitration. The workingmen and the employers should come together and settle their differences on the basis of com-

THE managers of the Baltimore and Obio railroad and the strikers falled to agree, in their conference in Baltimore last night, and the company will attempt to start freight trains to-day with military guards.

SIGNIFICANT of what the coming canvass | the week." in Mississippi is likely to result in is the organization of a Democratic club at M'Cardo's store, Chickasaw county, at which a resolu-

tween the railroad workmen who have struck

party since 1860, we trust its deliberations selection of caudidates will be such as will readily at 6 pence advance. command the confidence of and tend to the unity of the party.

Tom Scorr, of the Pennsylvania Central, wants the President to call for seventy-five thousand volunteers to suppress the riot. Tom ought to be more constitutional, and invite Hartranft to call out that one hundred thousand, including the "black hussars," which he once placed at the disposal of Grant to maintain the electoral commission's fraud.

Tims is the way the Mobile Register sums it up: "Already the blackened walls of publie edifices, the smoking ruins of once happy homes, the devastated field, the plundered barn, mark the track of the white reformers of the north, as they have marked the bloody track of their glorious footsteps over the once happy cities, villages and fields of the south!"

Democratic platform favorably, and says that upon this declaration of principles, which has amanded so enormous a Democratic vote in Ohio, we are content to go before the peo- Amite. ple. Two hundred and ninety-two thousand men two years ago went to the polls in Ohio to sustain this dectrine. The cause has grown

THE merchants of Evansville held a meeting last night, at which it was urged upon ss to unconditionally repeal the resump tion act. Also requesting the administration to cease the contraction of the currency.

These they believe to be the primary causes

mourning to-day over the announcement of the sudden death from apoplexy, last night, at Burlington, Vermont, of A. B. Safford, of existing troubles, as a system of economy is forced upon the masses which has become

AT last we have a movement toward the organization of the Hayes party. A telegram from New York, received last night, ment must study the modes to avoid selecting states that the Republican enrollment of what is undesirable. Andrews Bazar conthose who indoese the reform policy of the tains information which finds acceptance with those who incloses the reform policy of the all members of the gentler sex, and is within present administration has been concluded. the reach of all. W. R. Andrews, publisher,

Ex-Congressman J. E. Stewart says the list Cincinnati.

ncludes the names of the best known and most influential Republicans in the city.

THE Moulton Advertiser reminds the Democrats of Alabama that the election in that State takes place on Monday, the sixth of August, and urges that no one of them remain away from the polls on that occasion. It may not be the most important election ever beld in Alabama, but it behooves every Democrat to vote and work for the primary nominces. The Radicals are not idle; they are at work, and will make a desperate effort to wrench the county offices from Democratic hands. "Eternal vigilance is the price of

MR. JOHN CALHOUN, of the Holly Springs Reporter, having announced himself a can didate for the office of sheriff, subject to the will of the Democratic convention of Marshall county, has withdrawn from the paper until the result of the canvass has been declared. Mr. Calhoun has labored energetically for the party during many years when Radicalism was in the ascendant, and is entitled to a more than usually large share of considerathat a few days, at furthest, will witness the tion at the hands of his fellow-partisans, and we hope will receive it. His nomination would be equivalent to an election. We trust he will get it.

> THE Nashville Banner is right. One of the primal causes of the labor disturbances of the last week may be found in the roinous and vicious financial policy of the government, which has caused the cry of "hard times" to go up from every nook and corner the Sherman policy of running the government wholly in the interest of the bondholder, matters have gone from bad to worse,

So excessive was the terror inspired by the destruction of life and property in Pittsburg. that the people of Chicago, in many instances, were frightened by squads of boys. Says the Tribune, in one instance a twelve-year old youngster stopped all the cars on Claybourn avenue until the police, by a brave and vigorous charge, dispersed him. The best plan, the Tribune suggests, would be to order out a few fire-engines and squirt on these chaps whenever they assemble. A tew applications riots the natural result of Grant's bad gov- of a stream of cold water would soon relieve

## MEXICO.

bedo by Federal Officers at Ringgold.

GALVESTON, July 26.—A special to the News. from San Antonio, says that General Naranjo, commandant of the Mexican troops at Piedras Negras, on being informed of the arrest of General Escobedo and his suite at Ringgold barracks, has thanked General Ord for the same of th for the same, and notified him that General Pedro Valdez, who was in Texas, and who, it was stated, was about to cross the river and try conclusions with Naranjo in favor of Ler-do, has come into Piedras Negras with his officers and surrendered themselves to the Diaz government, and that he (Naranjo) has pardoned them. This ends Lerdo's party in Texas. General Escobedo and suite under bond and Pedro Yaldes surrendered.

# COTTON AND WHEAT

As Viewed Through the Circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Associa-tion-Good Business Yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, July 27 .- The circular of the cotton brokers' association, in its review of the week, says: "Cotton has been quiet throughout the week, with a moderate busithe working classes. Throughout this emergency it has been their defender and protector. Differing from it as we do politically, we take special pride in calling attention to its generous and noble labors for the poor strikers.

Significant of what the coming canvass throughout the week, with a moderate business. Quotations of some descriptions were slightly reduced. American cottons were freely offered, and the demand being limited prices have declined about 1-16 pence. In Sea Island a small business was done, and rates are unchanged. Futures opened firm and slightly dearer, but on Saturday became weak. Since then, with limited business, prices have gradually declined, and the market closed dull and fully ½ pence lower on the week." The leading grain circular, in its review of

the week, says: "The weather has been more favorable, and the trade of the country has again become dull. Few markets note tion was adopted inviting citizens to join the einb "regardless of race, color or previous of others has been toward a slight decline. In the face of the continuous liberal arrivals of there is no spot and in neighboring districts have met the demand with some concessions where business could be promoted to a fair extent. Off the coast there is considerable addition to the number of cargoes, for which, at present, there is little inquiry, and the turn is against sellers. Maize, on the supposition that shipments from the Atlantic ports will, for a time, be lessened in consequence of the destruction of railway property during the riots there, has been an improved request, with an advance of 3 to 6 pence. In the face of the continuous liberal arrivals sellers on spot and in neighboring districts have met the demand with some concessions where business could be promoted to a fair extent. Off the coast there is considerable addition to the number of cargoes, for which, at present, there is little inquiry, and the turn is against sellers. Maize, on the supposition that shipments from the Atlantic ports will, for a time, be lessened in consequence of the destruction of railway property during the riots there, has been an improved request, with an advance of 3 to 6 pence. In the face of the continuous liberal arrivals sellers on spot and in neighboring districts have met the demand with some concessions where business could be promoted to a fair extent. Off the coast there is considerable addition to the number of cargoes, for which, at present, there is little inquiry, and the turn is against sellers. Maize, on the supposition that shipments from the Atlantic ports will, for a time, be lessened in consequence of the destruction of railway property during the riots there, has been an improved request, with an advance of 3 to 6 pence. In this market to-day a good consumptive business was done in both white and red wheat, the former at a decline of 2 pence from the quotations of Tuesday, sellers metally and the turn is against sellers. In the face of the constitution of the number of cargoes, for which, at present, there is a fair extent. Off the coast there is considerable addition to the number of

# MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Charleston, July 26: Four thousand col ored people were in attendance at the meeting to-day to promote emigration to Liberia. Syrncuse, July 26: The manufacturing establishment known as Cook's block, burned last night. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$31,-

Cleveland June 26: The Empire house, a Greenville, Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss seven to nine thousand

Cincinnati, July 26: Frank Phillips, jani-tor of the Sprague building, five stories high, fell from the roof to the pavement, while inoxicated, this forenoon, and was instantly

Montreal, July 26: The dry goods firm of Robert Dunn & Co. failed yesterday. Liabil-ities between one hundred and fifty thousand and two hundred thousand dollars. Assets about fifty cents on the dollar. New Orleans, July 26: Hubbard Bowen, son of Dr. Bowen, of Brookhaven, Mississippi, was shot dead by a drunken negro at Mancha:, yesterday evening. The whites pre-vented the negroes from lynching the mur-derer, who was arrested and lodged in jail at

A Drunken Desperado Poughkeepsie, July 27.—A German named Jacob Hoek, while in a quarrel with his neighbors last night, fired a gun into the crowd. The gun was loaded with bird-shot. Three persons were hurt, all of whom, it is

thought, will recover. nent Citizen of Catro Dead. | individually and collectively, resp cashier of the City national bank, of Cairo He was widely known throughout this State through his identification with its business interests, and was universally beloved for his

Eveny woman is interested in the fashions. These who would scorn to strive after adorn-

Still in the Field-Though at Nearly all Points they are Held in Check by Organized Police and Military Forces-Workingmen for Law and Order.

The Strikers of Pittsburg Willing to Pay for all the Losses by Fire in that City During the Riot-A Noble Offer -Conference at Baltimore.

Vigorous Measures Taken at St. Louis to Preserve the Peace-Outrage on the Workingmen by Mayor Overstolze - Infringement of Public Liberty.

Additional Outrages on the Chinamen o San Francisco by the Hoodlums-The Military and Police of Chicago Resting on their Arms.

Liberal Concessions Made by Many Railroads to the Employes, Some Going so Far as to Pay them for the Time Lost on the Strike.

The Strike on the Texas Pacific Ended-No More Riot or Bloodshed Apprehended-Notes from all Points -Extraordinary Anxiety Across the Water.

### St. Louis.

MAYOR OVERSTOLZ'S PROCLAMATION. St. Louis, July 27.—At a very late hour last night the following proclamation was issued by the mayor and published this morn-

MAYOR'S OFFICE, St. LOUIS, July 26, 1877. Whereas. The general suspension of busi-ness of the city on July 26, 1877, has afforded ample opportunity to all citizens to perfect their organizations in aid of the city authorities in suppressing the riotous and unlawful action of evil-disposed persons, which still prevails throughout the city; and whereas, I am now fully prepared to effectually end all further opposition to the peace and good order of this city,

Now, therefore, I, Henry Overstolz, mayor
of the city of St. Louis, do direct and order

First—That business and laboring men of classes, except such as are enrolled among all classes, except such as are enrolled among the forces at my disposal, do at once resume their lawful occupations and refrain as far as practicable from traversing or congregating upon the public streets of the city.

Second—That all persons are prohibited from interference by intimidation or otherwise with the employes or employers of an mills, factory, business or business establishments or railway, any such interference is hereby declared to be at the peril of the person or persons offering it, and peril of the person or persons offering it, and will be promptly resisted with all the force at my disposal. All offenders in this behalf

will be at once arrested and punished to the full extent of the law. Third—Citizens of all occupations and pursuits are ordered to abstain from any conduct calculated to disturb the peace and good order of the city, and it is carnestly desired to avoid the necessity to a resort to force, but the majesty of the law will be asserted, the the majesty of the law will be asserted, the honor and peace of the city maintained, and the property and lives of the citizens preserved. Laboring men, of whatever occupation, dissatisfied with the wages paid them, have the right to abandon their employment, but they have no legal right to interfere, nor can they justify such interference with those who are content with their wages and desire to continue their employment, for to do so is to degrade the dignity of labor and destroy the freedom of the laborer himself. The city overnment, sustained by all good citizens, as determined that such interference cannot and shall not be tolerated. The responsibil-ity for any collision which may result from the dispassionate but firm execution of this determination, must rest upon those who force it upon the public authorities by their viola-

ion of the law. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the city to be attached, this twenty-sixth day of July, 1877. HENRY OVERSTOLZ. CORRESPONDENCE.

The following communications, which ex-plain themselves, were received last night by the parties to whom they are addressed, an given out at a late hour:

given out at a late hour:

Headquarters Ex. Com. of United Workmen.
St. Louis, July 26, 1877.

To John S. Phelps, Governor of Missouri:

We request your speedy co-operation in convening the legislature and calling for the immediate passage of the eight-hour law, its stringent enforcement, and a penalty for all violations of the same, and for the non-employment of all children under fourteen years of age in factories, shops, and other places calculated to injure them. Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that a prompt compliance with this reasonable demand, and compliance with this reasonable demand, and living wages paid to our railroad men, will at once bring peace and prosperity, such as we have not seen for the last fifteen years. Nothing less than a full compliance with this, our just demand, made purely in the interest of our national welfare, will arrest the tidal wave of revolution. Threats or organized armies will not turn the toilers of this nation from their honest purpose, but rather serve to influence the minds of the multitude and tend to acts of violence. Yours, in the nation's welfare, EX. COM. OF UNITED WORKMEN.

To Hon. Henry Overstolz, Mayor of St. Louis:
Sin-We, the authorized representatives of
the industrial population of St. Louis, have
called upon you to request your co-operation in devising means to procure food for those who are actually in a destitute condition. In order to save a weless waste of your time, it is necessary that we at once say that all offers of work during this national strike cannot be considered by us as a remedy under the present circum-stances, for we are fully determined to hold out until the principles we are contending for are carried. It is the earnest desire of every honest toiler in St. Louis to accomplish their purpose in as orderly a way as this dire con-tingency will allow. The contingency of food is already being felt; therefore, to avoid plunder, arson or violence by persons made desperate by destitution, we are ready to con-cur with your honor in taking timely measures to supply the immediate wants of the foodless, and respectfully offer the following suggestions, namely: If it is not in your power to relieve this distress, we request that a committee of the merchants be called by ou to meet and confer with us as to the shortest and best way to procure food to our distressed brothers and their families. Each member of all organizations will hold himself, Carro, I.I., July 25.—Our city is in pay for all the food procured by his order; that we, the unfortunate toiling citizens, desire to faithfully maintain the majesty of the Burlington, Vermont, of A. B. Safford, law while we are contending for our inalienable rights, therefore we, in good faith, give you our earnest assurance to assist you in maintaining order and protecting property.

> life and property. This in the name of all workingmen's associations. BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the United Workingmen's Party. Delegations of the various trades-unio

> are now in session at Schuler hall, the head-

And further, in order to avoid a riot, we have

determined to have no large processsion until

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK this morning was very much more encour-aging, and the authorities and citizens feel as though the crisis was passed and there would be no more trouble. At the military and po-

ice headquarters the tone of everything wa more quiet, but there was no relaxation of vigilance. Large shipments of arms arrived during the night and morning, and the authorities immediately commenced equipping the militia companies organized by the citizens. These commands marched through the city to the Four Courts, where they received guns, cartridge boxes and orders. The companies first formed were ordered out on guard duty, and left the Four Courts, going in various directions. Their places were imme ately taken by commands formed later, who are being constantly drilled in the manual for oading and firing. The authorities now EXPLAIN THEIR PASSIVE POLICY

and the reason why the strikers have been allowed to go so far. Up to last night there were less than one thousand guns in posses-sion of the militia throughout the city, but now five thousand men will be armed before night. Twelve companies received breechloading guns up to twelve o'clock. At an
early hour two full companies were sent to
the city hall and relieved the clerks and
officials who have been doing daty there. At
eleven o'clock General John W. Noble, with
a battalion of four hundred men under Captain Silas Bent, marched out of Four Courts
and presented to the Union depart. General
or even connected with the
strikers or workingmen's party. They claim
to be employes of Belcher's sugar refinery
and say that they were at the hall to ask permission of the executive committee to resume
work. The fireman at the refinery has been
sent for, and if he identities them they will
be released. It is stated as a fact, that the executive committee and a number of the leadone of the strikers or workingmen's party. They claim
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be released. It is stated as a fact, that the executive committee and a number of the leadone. and proceeded to the Union depot. General Noble established his headquarters in the depot building. A large crowd has been virtually in possession of the depot since Tuesday. The battalion was dissolved into companies, guns were loaded, and the crowd

CHARGED WITH FIXED BAYONETS and driven out of the depot and yards. The ovements of the militia were greeted with cheers and yells. A man who seemed to be the leader of the mob element present was seized and put under charge of a guard. The authorities announce that the depot will be held, and that interference with the trains will not be permitted. A consultation was held at headquarters this forenoon by Mayor Overstolz, General A. J. Smith and prominent citizens, at which it was decided that as soon as the arms have been distributed, which will be this evening, the announcement will be made that guards will be furnished for all shops and factories, the proprietors of which are willing and want to resume work. The guards at the waterworks and gasworks were increased this morning. All is quiet among the strikers. The executive committee of the workingmen's party is in session on Fifth and Biddle streets, and

A LARGE CROWD urrounds the hall, but no orders are issued The committee have been telegraphing the leaders of the organization in other cities, asking for advice. Many of the large business houses remain closed to-day, but will open to-morrow. The president of the merchants' exchange has issued a notice that the problems will resume business to morrow. exchange will resume business to-morrow. The streets are less crowded, and there is a ness. A heavy rain during the early part of the day has had considerable to do with dis-pelling the crowds and dampening the ardor of the mob element.

A STARTLING RUMOR TURNS OUT BOGUS. The report circulated by the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company that the bridge was on fire is false. It was a small fire near their office, and was put out in a very few

PLEDGE TO ASSIST IN SUPPRESSING RIOT The following was issued to-day:

HEADQ'RS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, UNITED WORKINGMEN OF ST. LOUIS, July 27, 1877. We give you our positive assurance of a determined effort on our part to suppress all riotous proceedings. We do not encourage or countenance mob violence, but, on the contrary, are organized to suppress it. False rumors have been spread by the press, or others antagonistic to the welfare of labor, that we are arming and contemplating raiding on property. All such reports are villainous falsehoods and are doing an incalcuing on property. All such reports are vil-lainous falsehoods and are doing an incalcu-lable amount of injury, inciting antagonism and endangering the peace of the community. We are ready to assist the city authorities in preventing such mobs as paraded the streets yesterday, and who, no doubt, committed acts of violence; they had no connection with our society. All the men sent out by us on duty in relation to this strike are positively duty in relation to this strike are positively instructed not to resort to any violence, bu simply to induce men to join us and make speedy work of the strike and bring it to a peaceful and successful issue. We deem it to be the true interest of all business men, particularly the retail dealers, to use their best endeavors to further the passage of an eight-hour law and living wages. The working classes, in times of prosperity, constitute the great circulating medium of the country. Good times for the mechanic mean active industry in factories and shops and plenty of business to the store-keepers. We ask, in the name of common sense, if the experience of the past three years has not been sufficient evidence of the damaging effects to business caused by the the many into the hands of the few. Statistics prove that before this strike nearly four million toilers were idle in the United States caused by improved machinery forcing them out of employment, and those who were in forced idleness, through sheer destitution, were compelled to underbid their fellowworkmen until the wages paid to those fortu-nate enough to have work became so low as to make even their case desperate; hence, to use a homely phrase, "the chickens came home to roost." The only persons temporarily benefited by this sad condition of things are a class of people so few in number, and who mostly spend their fortunes in Europe, that we clearly see the necessity of our mer-

chants increasing the purchasing capacity of the bulk of the population. The cry of over-production is a fallacy while the millions have heir reasonable wants ungratified.
EX. COMMITTEE WORKINGMEN'S PARTY. Notwithstanding the rain from above and the mud under foot, a large crowd of men congregated round Schuyler's hall this afternoon, awaiting information of the com-mittee's meeting, held therein. A meeting of the delegates of all the trade-unions was

called for at three o'clock this evening, and ev-

erybody concerned was ON THE QUI VIVE to learn the result. This information was conveyed to military headquarters, and it was decided to break up the meeting and arrest the participants. With this view, fifty mounted police—twenty-five armed with muskets and about the same number with the usual club and pistols—were ordered to proceed to the hall and make the arrests. That there should not be any failure, five hundred there should not be any failure, five hundred of the citizens' guard and two companies of the National Guard and one piece of artillery were ordered to accompany the police and support them should the crowd offer any re-sistance or attempt the rescue of the prison-ers. This force left the Four Courts at halfpast two o'clock, under command of General John D. Stevenson. Mayor Overstolz also ac-companied the expedition. Tidings of the purpose of the authorities reached the hall long before the troops left the Four Courts, but it had no effect on the crowd in the streets, and apparently none on the meeting, for there seemed to be no adjournment. A three o'clock the head of the column appeare coming up Fifth street, with mounted police in advance. When about one block from the ali, the police drew their pistols and

CHARGED ON THE CROWD. ooth in the middle of the street and on the side. General Stevenson and other mounted officers of the military effectually assisted the police, and in five minutes there was scarcely a man within the distance of a block of the our organization is so complete as to positively assure the citizens of St. Louis of a perfect maintenance of order and full protection to nall except the reporters, who stood their advanced to the foot of the stairs leading to the hall above. Captain Lee ascended first may be compromised. The petition sets forth alone, but a moment after the whole squad went up, and two minutes later they brought roads, to the detriment of the business of the strikers asi

man attempted resistance, but a blow over the head from a club, which let out a little

to the hall, ready for action at the word of command, but their assistance was not re-quired. The whole thing WAS OVER IN TEN MINUTES.

After all had been gathered in the police took up the line of march for the Four Courts, where the prisoners were locked up in the calaboose. The return of the expedition was greeted along the streets with cheers from the peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and there was much congratulation and rejoicing at the result. THE DISPATCH WRITERS TRYING TO JUSTIFY MAYOR OVERSTOLZ'S OUTRAGE. There is a good deal of doubt as to whether the men captured at Schuyler's hall are com-mitteemen or even connected with the

ers of the strike, were in the building but a few minutes before the arrival of the police, and escaped through the windows and roof to and escaped through the windows and roof to the adjoining building, thence to the alley in the rear. It is also stated by those who mingled freely with the crowd all day, that committee meetings were held this morning, at which two companies, each one hundred strong, were organized, ostensibly to protect property, but evidently for very different purposes. It is extremely difficult to obtain any information of the action of any of the committees which meet at the workingmen's headquarters, except as it is developed by the acts of their subcommittees, but it is tolerably well known that the executive committee has organized that the executive committee has organized eight companies of men, who, it is believed, are to be armed. It has been announced in public speeches that these men have a large quantity of arms, and that they will use them when the proper time comes. This state-ment may be true to the extent that many members of the organization own pistols or hunting-guns, but there is no evidence that, as an organization, they possess any number of weapons which could be made effective against those of the troops. As the police and troops were returning from the raid on Schuyler's hall, P. C. Murphy's trunk factory, on Vine street, between Second and Third,

caught fire in the upper story, and was damaged to some extent. An immense crowd nmediately congregated in the vicinity, in all directions and impeding operations. The mounted police and the National guard were sent to the scene, and dispersed the word in short order. The damage done by The Missouri Pacific commenced running freight trains this morning both ways, and announce that the road is open for the transaction of business. The St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern road has not yet decided whether they will follow suit in regular business. A heavy rain during the early part of the day has been any one concerned in this landar and to this end to employ and the laws of the laws of their homes, and do call upon all sheriffs, mayors, and several of them have found it necessary to disguise themselves as laboring men, and take no notes while in the crowd or in the presence of any one concerned in this landar and by authority of the laws of their homes, and do call upon all sheriffs, mayors, and other officers charged with the execution of the laws, to break up all conspiracies and other officers charged with the crowd or in the presence of any one concerned in this landar and the common to their homes, and do call upon all sheriffs, mayors, and other officers charged with the execution of the laws, to break up all conspiracies and other officers charged with the crowd or in the presence of any one concerned in this landar and the common transaction of the laws of their state, and their allies, and other officers charged with the crowd of the laws, to break up all conspiracies and their allies, and their allies, and other officers charged with the crowd of the laws, to break up all conspiracies and their allies, a movement.
A visit to the Four Courts at eleven o'clock

revealed the fact that quiet; reigns throughout the city, and that the authorities feel confident that the crisis has passed. Three mittee of the workingmen's party in differ-ent parts of the city to-night, but two of them were complete failures, the speakers failing to appear, and the crowds present, which were small, soon dispersed. At the third meeting a very large crowd assembled. Before the meeting opened, Captain Burgess, of the fourth district, with a party of five policemen, appeared on the ground, scattered the mob and prevented any further demonstration. Twenty-four men, arrested Schuyler hall this evening, were released

IDENTIFIED AS EMPLOYES of Belcher's sugar refinery, but the remaining forty-nine are still held in custody. The police authorities feel pretty certain they have two or three members of the executive co-mittee. They do not know, however, whom this committee is composed, nor how many persons are in it. The secretary of the committee was seen to-night, and he says part of the committee were in the building when the police reached it, and that they escaped as described in a previous dispatch. The secretary also stated that this thing is not over yet; that the movement is by no means stopped; that they have at least one thousand long-range revolver and numerous fowling-pieces, and that the will use them when the right time comes In consequence of the feverish state of thing in Carondelet, where more than one thousand strike, besides many more in other establish-ments there, a company of citizen guards, two Gatling guns, and a large squad of police

there until quiet is restored.

A report from East St. Louis to-night says a gunsmith's shop was broken open this even-ing and robbed of the guns, and that two hundred well-armed men were at the relay depot to-night in a state of high excitement over the rumor that trains on the Southern road would be sent out to-night with soldiers on board. They vowed they would fight to prevent the moving of trains, and, it is said, threatened harm to the bridge. General John Pope will be here from Fort Leaven-worth in the morning.

# Chicago.

has not made its appearance, and despite the shots fired, and they at random without and the men resume work in the morning. effect. The mob, as a mob, has melted away. and its component parts are missing. Whether this is due to the extraordinary activity of the military circles or the inequality of yester-day's batties is not known; but it is certain that scenes of carnage have been prevented by the failure of the rabble to renew their charge. A story has been started to-night that a fight was progressing at the stock-yards, but like many other reports that have been current for the past few days, it turned out to be a canard. In this connection it may be well to a mob. No trouble is apprehended from explain yesterday's rumors of the firing into the crowd by the artillery. The rumor came through the police and military headquarters and from two evening papers simultaneously, but apparently from different sources. It was likewise known that a cannon had been to the strikers themselves, who say they will help protect property if in danger of being destroyed by roughs.

Pittsburg.

MATTERS STILL UNSETTLED ON THE FORT the scene, and other circumstances seemed to confirm the story. It was, however, false, for no cannon was fired, although it was unlimbered and ready for action. It is stated to-night that the communists have fixed Sunday as the next day of their attack. No authority is given for the statement, and it is believed to have no foundation in fact. Patrels and other extraordinary precautions for

# safety are kept up to-night.

THE LABOR LEAGUE PROPOSE NO COMPRE Washington, July 27 .- The central coun al of the Labor League of the United States, with its headquarters in this city, to day transmitted a petition to the President of the and to restore law, order and traffic. They ers, or those countenancing the riot, and de- trains if they can be protected in doing so. clare that an impending famine in the large sidewalks. The men gave way at once and scattered in all directions, the police pursuing them for the distance of a square on every the loss and ruin to the agricultural population. San Francisco, July 27.—The steamer tion, with the undeveloped evils which may result from the present troubles, justify the executive, on behalf of the whole people, in turbance might arise previous to her sailing, calling the prominent railroad men who, in blind and passionate stubbornness, refuse to A heavy guard was in attendance at the dock ground and took position at the entrance of the building. Meantime, the other part of the people, to Washington, together with the police force, headed by Captain Lee, had the leaders of the labor organizations who street. No demonstration was made.

THE RIOTERS quarters of the workingmen's party. The object of the meeting is unknown, but there are some apprehensions that the men present mean mischief.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK

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All trains on the New York Central and the nation, would justify the government in taking possession of the roads and running that in the interest of the people as well as the tap of the bell in case of necessity. give immediate confidence to the country, and put an end to bloodshed. They declare in favor of suppressing the riot, and uphold-ing the supremacy of the law; and further declare that the league is convinced that the blood from his forehead, subdued him quickly. The crowd, which had again drawn somewhat nearer the building, offered no resistance and made no demonstration—there was not a particle of fight in it. The military halted about half a block from the entrance with delight any settlement of the present deplorable condition of affairs by a just and patriotic compromise

## New York.

THE LATEST SITUATION SATISFACTORY. NEW YORK, July 27 .- Trouble does not exist in this city, nor is any apprehended. An attempt to rouse the cabinet-makers to a strike seems to be an utter failure. The po-lice board to-day informed the mayor that it is not necessary to keep the militia longer at their armories, and thanks the regiments for their manifestation of cordial co-operation. Major-General Dakin asked the governor fo permission to relieve the regiments on duty at Brooklyn from further service, as there was no danger of trouble there. A double train of thirty-three cars arrived last evening loaded with Delaware peaches at the Penn-sylvania railroad depot, and everything is expected to be soon in usual quiet running order. The Eric railroad has resumed its old business, and trains were leaving and arriving on time. Six demonstrative strikers on the Central railroad, of New Jersey, have been arrested at Somerville and Boundbrook, by he sheriff and two hundred citizens, headed by General Fitzjohn Porter. The leaders removed, their followers dispersed. At the depot of the Mcrris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, this evening the passenger trains left on schedule time. Hugh Connally was ar-rested in Jersey City last evening while engaged in an attempt to uncite the Erie men. He had an examination before Justice Davis this morning. When taken intocustedly he was supplying the men with beer and attempting found to be in possession of a six-barrelled revolver, every chamber loaded, and twonty artridges. Justice Davis fined him ten dol lars for carrying concealed weapons, and sent him to the penitentiary for sixty days for disorderly conduct.

### Springfield.

GOVERNOR M'CULLOM'S PROCLAMATION.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 27 .- The follow WHEREAS, Certain persons active in the vioation of the law have assumed to interfer with and prevent the management of railroad trains in this State, and have sought to intim-idate honest workingmen in the avocations by which they earn their daily bread, and to compel them to cease from their labor; and whereas, this condition of affairs continues and is intolerable, entailing, as it does, disasin their power, and to enjoin upon all cit-zens to assist in bringing about a return of order, the resumption of business, the mov-ing of trains, and the revival of manufactures. I further give notice that the entire military force at my disposal, as commander-in-chief of the military, will be employed for the support of the civil authorities in this en-deavor, and that orders will be given to the troops to use whatever amount of force may e necessary to compel obedience to the laws

# In testimony whereof, etc., S. M'CULLOM, Governor, GEO, H. HARLOW, Secretary of State.

Washington, N. J. MAIL TRAIN BOARDED BY STRIKERS. WASHINGTON, July 27. - The morning mail train, going west, was boarded by strik-ers here, at lifteen minutes after eleven The passenger cars were cut loose and the engine and mail-car ordered on. The railroad company telegraphed to take all or one. The strikers claim that they wish to orward the mails, and that the company is esponsible for their delay. They have so elegraphed to Postmaster-General Key, and the mail-car stands, awaiting his reply. The strikers are peaceable and orderly, but are very determined. They allowed no passengers to get on the mail-car, but permitted a correspondent of a paper to do so, as an act

courtesy to the press. A FRESH OUTBREAK. There a fresh outbreak to-day among the employes of the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad. The strikers say it was caused by the company sending bogus messages to the engine-dispatcher at Hoboken that all was settled and the men should resume work, and others ordering that trains be allowed to proceed. The signatures of the committeemen to these dispatches were forged. The strikers feel aggrieved, and have announced that they will do nothing to forward the busi-ness of the road until they receive reliable orders from their own committeemen. The strikers have received a dispatch from the postmaster-general, which says that the government's contract with the railroad company s to carry the mails on passenger trains only.

FAVORABLE PROPOSITIONS. SEDALIA, Mo., July 27.—The strikers here on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad had a large and enthusiastic meeting this evening. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. M. VanWagner, H. A. Sinet, Colonel CHICAGO, July 27.—The night has been quiet up to this hour, and there is no prospect of a renewal of hostilities. The mobilities and the strikers and during was held between the strikers and during which Jaynes, treasurer of the road, and others. The meeting was largely attended and very officers of the road, during which active scourings of the prairie beyond the city by the military, not a vestige of yesterday's rabble can be found. A history of the day's work would be comprised in the tale of the harmless evolutions of the cavalry and police.

Not a head was broken, and not over a dozen

to trackmen and the mileage paid to brakemen and firemen on short runs. It is the general belief that the terms will be accepted

Cleveland. NO TROUBLE FROM THE STRIKERS ANTICI CLEVELAND, July 27 .- The situation here daily, and are conducting themselves in an orderly and quiet manner. There have been a number of special policemen sworn in by

WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY. PITTSBURG, July 27.-The strikers on the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad notified the officials of that road to day that they would not offer any opposition to the company's employing new men to run freight and pas-senger-trains. The strikers say their men will no longer run the passenger and mailtrains if the company is able to obtain new men who are willing to risk taking out trains. This action of the strikers will stop all passenger travel on that road. The move-ments of the military are kept a profound se-cret, and nothing definite is known as to what course will be pursued. The impression is that Governor Hartranft and General Hancock, with a strong force of regulars and transmitted a petition to the President of the United States, urging that steps be taken immediately to end the existing labor troubles, and to restore law, order and traffic. They oppose any compromise with the actual riot- say they have plenty of loyal men to run the

A number of rioters were convicted in the po-lice court to-day and sentenced to the ful

Notices are posted all over town offering a seward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person setting fire to property, and two thousand dollars for cutting he hose of the fire department. Threatening notices have been received by manufacturers here and in Oakland. The city has been very quiet all day.

AN INCENDIARY ARRESTED SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Last night some imployes of the Pacific Mail company discovered a man under the company's dock piling up straw and fine kindling, with the eviden intention of firing the dock. He was handed over to a special officer and locked up, but, by some mistake, a charge of drunkenness was entered against him, and, before the er-ror was discovered, he got off on a slight fine.

# Cincinnati.

ALL RIGHT EXCEPT THE ORIO AND MIS SIPPI. CINCINNATI, July 27 .- There is not muc ange in the situation to report to-night change in the situation to report to-night. Passenger trains are running on all roads out of this city, with the exception of the Ohio and Mississippi road. Local freights are running in all directions. The movement of through freights eastward is not prevented here, but by the situation at other points.

Judge Swing, of the United States district court, has ordered a writ of assistance to be interested. issued, directing United States Marshal Thrall to assist the receiver of the Ohio and Mississippi road in protecting the management of the property, and to arrest all persons interfering with the same, or in the running of trains. The board of police commissioners have agreed to furnish the marshal with such force as he may deem necessary to execute his order.

The railway authorities will endeavor to start freight trains westward from here to-A number of persons have been arrested or complicity in the riotous demonstrations at the lower depots, and were sentenced to-day to pay a fine of fifty dellars and to thirty days imprisonment in the workhouse.

AN EFFORT AT NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE, July 27 .- United States Mar hal Wheat received an order from Judge Connolly F. Trigg, directing him to take suc mmediate action for the protection and safet of the property of the St. Louis and South-eastern railroad as might be necessary, and if necessary to that end, he would take posses-sion of the road rolling-stock and hold the same, subject to the order and control of the court. An attempt was made in Edgefield this morning to cut loose the passenger-coaches from the mail-car, intending to permit only the latter to go through. Wheat took the names of the parties, and told them they could cut the cars loose if they wanted to, that he would recouple them, and if any of them molested the train he would take them into custody. They desisted, and the train went on. The feeling is very strong among the railroad men to prevent the passenger-cars from going to-morrow mornng, but it is belived better counsels will pre

## Louisville.

QUIET IS COMPLETELY RESTORED. LOUISVILLE, July 27.—The city remains quiet, the citizens' militia being still on active duty. Passenger trains are running on schedule time on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indiana, and the Ohio and Mississippi railroads. Amicable relations have been es-tablished between the president and the employes of the Louisville and Nashvilte railroad, and the men have gone to work. There have been active movements of United States infantry, and seven companies have gone to Indianapolis, under the command of General Morrow; five companies and two batteries to Newport, under General Floyd Jones, and five companies remain here, under General DeTrobriand. Others will arrive to-morrow General Ruger, commanding the department of the south, reached Louisville to-day.

### Washington, D. C. THE CABINET CONSIDERING THE LABOR

TROUBLE. Washington, July 27.- The cabinet was about an hour and a half to-day considering the labor troubles. Telegrams showed the condition of affairs throughout the country to be more hopeful. It was determined that ad-ditional instructions should be issued to the military commanders to use the utmost watchfulness and take immediate action in case of an outbreak. Brevet-Major General John Pope, commanding the department of Missouri, is the senior officer in the military division of Missouri, and during the absence of Lieutenant-General Sheridan will consult with djutant-General Drum and General Sheridan's staff as to plans, movements of troops, etc. General Pope has been ordered to Chicago, and will leave Fort Leavenworth im-

# Manch Chunk.

MORE STRIKES IN THE MINES. MAUCH CHUNK, PA., July 27.—The men on the Lehigh Valley, and Lehigh and Sus-quehanna roads are all out, and all trains have stopped running. The Lehigh Valle officials have discharged all men connected with the strike and will pay them off at once. The miners at Summit Hill struck to-day, demanding twenty per cent. They marched from mine to mine with loaves of bread stuck on poles, and afterward congregated in front of the company's office, when they demanded their pay. The sheriff and chief burgess have issued proclamations, enjoining order and warning all persons of the consequence

# Bethlehem

STILL HOLDING THE TRAINS.

BETHLEHEM, PA., July 27.—Superintendent Polhemus, with his gang of repairers and heir escort of coal and iron police, arrived a Odenwelder's this afternoon, where they had gone to repair the turn-table. They were met a large and excited crowd, who drove off he repairers. Polhemus addressed a concil atory speech to the mob, but they replied by informing him that he was at liberty to walk back to Mauch Chunk with his force, after which they run his engine on a side-track and drew the fire. Polhemus and his escort ar-rived back at Bethlehem by stage this evening. He says he has no hopes of running trains to-morrow. The drum corps is parading the streets for recruits for the Fourth regi-ment, and special police are being sworn in.

THE STRIKE IS OVER.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The strike is over, so far as this city is concerned. The strikers have as yet failed to get back to their old places on the Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Louis, but are now in meeting with understood to have gone to work. The regular passenger trains on all the roads went out topassenger trains on an the roads went out to-night, and also many freight trains, without being molested. The United States marshal and his deputies failed to find the strikers to-night, particularly those for whom he has

### Erie. A MORE HOPEFUL FEELING. ERIE, PA., July 27.-The situation is un

duce them to return to work. A more hope-ful feeling prevails that a settlement will shortly be made. Conductors and engineers of the Erie and Philadelphia roads telegraphed Colonel Thos. A. Scott to-day that they will stand with the firemen and brakemen. Four companies of the Eric militia went south to-NO PREIGHTS MOVING YET.

Toledo, July 27.—An attempt was made this evening to move a freight train on the Lake Shore railroad, but the strikers detached

the engine and returned it to the round-

Columbus.

IT'S ALL OVER.

changed. Bishops and Catholic clergymen are laboring with the strikers to-day, to in-

# house. A man named Lee, of Pittsburg, one of the ringleaders, was arrested this after-

COLUMBUS, Ct., July 27.—The following burg, Cincinna: and St. Louis Railroad: The strike is over here. The strikers ask

to go to work and say nothing more about it.

All trains on the New York Central and Hadson river road were running on time yes-The Kansas Pacific closed its shops at Dener yesterday.

A number of men resumed work in the Pennsylvania railway shops at Harrisburg yesterday, and freight-trains resumed running

The depot and water-tank of the New York and Midland road, at Marseton, New York, were burned yesterday. An order was issued yesterday closing the Lehigh Valley railroad for thirty days. Two thousand miners at Wilkesbarre yes erdao demanded a twenty-five per cent. advance in wages.

### [See Second Page.] FOREIGN NEWS.

MacMahon Gone on an Electioneering Tour-The Turks Completely Terrorized by the Russian Successes -Rumors of Peace.

The Montenegrins Make Headway in Front of Niesles-Stampede from Adrianople-The Roumanians Prepared to Aid the Russians.

### London.

LONDON, July 27,- The Times's Bukarest occupy Nikopolis, so that the Russian garri-son might be able to act against the Turks from Plevna, appears to have succeeded in concentrating sufficient troops around Plevna to enable him to dispense with the Nikopolis garrison. Thereupon the Roumanians were informed that their divisions would not be needed. These matters are important—proving the existence of an understanding by which the Roumanian troops are to be called upon when needed, and also that the Russians do not anticipate any danger from the Turks at Plevna. It is believed that the Russians have completed their line around Rustchuk, which has been advanced in some places near enough for them to throw shells as far as the inner line of fortifications; but the actual siege has not yet begun. Rein-forcements have been sent from the czaro-witz's army around Rustchuk to join the Russians before Plevna.

A dispatch from Kalarash says that the tussian shells have already caused several ires in Silistria. This, however, is unconirmed, and thought to be very improbable.

A special from Vienna says peace rumors still circulate, and everybody is convinced he result will be the maintenance of the un-lerstanding between the four great powers. It is felt that the moment for action is ap-proaching. The barbarities committed by the Monammedans at all points, as well as by the Russians and Bulgarians, will no longer be allowed. Austria and Hungary in particular are strongly interested. The scheme attributed to England of occupying first Gallippola and next, perhaps, Constanti-nople, do not preclude the belief in an early

The Russians destroyed six railway bridges between Jamboli and Philipoppolis. between Jamboli and Philipoppolis. The rolling stock has been sent to Constantinople.

The foreign consuls at Adrianople have delivered a note to the governor, requesting him to take measures to guarantee the public safety. The Italian consul has advised his compatriots to leave. The Greek consul at Burgas, and the French and Italian consuls at Gallinglis. iallipolis, telegraphed their respective

embassies at Constantinople for men-of-war, owing to the excited state of the Moslem population.

St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, July 27—An old merchant-ship, the Vesta, has had an engagement off Kustendje, lasting over five hours, with a Turkish monitor, which was much damaged by the Russian shells, one of which burst in her turner. The Vesta had her rudger in the last to Schastonel for redesired and want to Schastonel for reder injured, and went to Sebastopol for re-pairs. Two officers and nine sailors were killed, and six officers (among them the com-mander) and seventeen sailors were wounded.

# Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—Sheik Ul Islam has been dismissed. Great military activity prevails; volunteers are everywhere enrolling, and recruiting booths have been established in various quarters of Contantiflags, are parading the streets. The fall of Edem Pasha, grand vizier, is believed to be imminent. An imperial decree appoints a court-martial to try Rediff Pasha and Abdul Kerim Pasha for alleged crime.

Adrianople. ADRIANOPLE, July 26.—Suleman Pasha has been defeated at Kara-Buenar. He lost

ten guns. His army is retreating on Adrian-VIENNA, July 27.—Mihod Pasha has been numond to Constantinople by the sultan.

Shumla.

SHUMLA. July 27.—Aziz Pasha, one of the best of the Turkish officers, has been killed in

The Montenegrins have blown up the outworks of Niesic. They are now bombarding the fortress from all sides. Adrianople ADBIANOPLE, July 27.—Twelve thousand fussians are at Osman-Bazar. The Russians

also occupy Kasan, at the foot of the northern slope of the Balkan mountains. Fighting has been going on since Thursday between the Russians and the forces of the Balkans. Pera.

Pera, July 27.—Great uneasiness prevails here. The British fleet has left Besika bay. It is believed that it has only gone for a cruise. Paris. Paris, July 27.—Marshal MacMahon has cone to Bourges, accompanied by Ministers Fourton and Berthout. It is generally ex-

pected the marshal will make some declara-

### on bearing on the elections while at Bourges. \$10,000,000.

Redemption Bonds Called For at the Treasury Department-Description of the Bonds Wanted.

Washington, July 27.—The treasury deartment to-day issued the fifty-third call for edemption of 5-29 bonds of '65. The call is for \$10,000,000 consols of 65, of which \$3,000,000 are registered and \$7,000,000 coupon bonds, principal and interest to be paid at the treasury on and after the twenty-seventh of October next, and interest will cease on that day. The following are the numbers,

ure of United States after the first day of July, 1870: \$50, Nos. 1151 to 1400; \$100, Nos. 10,501 to 11,00; \$500, Nos. 7201 to 7750; \$100, Nos. 23,001 to 25,100; \$5000, Nos. 6701 to 7300; \$10,000, Nos. 7881 to 11,750. THE beauty of the ladies of Baltimore has

become the standard of comparison the world over. They maintain that peculiar clearness and richness of complexion by the occasional use (as required) of Dr. Bull's blood mixture.

DIED. WAINRIGHT-This morning. July o'clock, Frank Lee, infant son of G. W. and Fannie Wainright, aged eight months and ten days. Funeral services at the residence, corner Adams street and Duniap avenue. this (SATURDAY) after

noon at five o'clock. KEEFE On the 27th instant, Mrs. Catherine Keefe agod 56 years. (Boston papers please copy.) Funeral from the residence, 81 Commerce street, this (SATURDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

A. R. HUMES. MORRISON & HUMES. Druggists,

MAIN STREET, formerly occupied by C. C. Ward & Bro., Memphts, Tennessee